

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a plasma display panel ~~utilizing an asymmetry sustaining wherein the plasma display panel is divided into an upper block and a lower block for it's driving~~, said method comprising the steps of:

applying an upper driving signal for supplying a data to address electrode lines provided at the upper block; and

applying a lower driving signal for supplying a data to address electrode lines provided at the lower block in such a manner to overlap with the upper driving signal and to utilize asymmetric sustaining.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lower driving signal is applied at an approximately halftime of an application period of the upper driving signal.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a period when a ~~period when the upper driving signal falls into to~~ a ground potential overlaps with a period when the lower driving signal remains at a stable voltage level.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a period when the lower driving signal falls ~~into~~ to a ground potential overlaps with a period when the upper driving signal remains at a stable voltage level.

5. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a data at the lower block is supplied at said period when the lower driving signal remains at a stable voltage level.

6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein a data at the upper block is supplied at said period when the upper driving signal remains at a stable voltage level.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

driving an energy recovery circuit at ~~said~~ an application time of said driving signals to raise said driving signals into a stable voltage level; and

driving the energy recovery circuit after said data was supplied to the corresponding block, thereby falling said driving signals ~~into~~ to a ground voltage level.

8. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein signals for driving the energy recovery circuit have a phase difference between the upper block and the lower block.

9. (Previously Presented) A driving apparatus for a plasma display panel utilizing an asymmetry sustaining wherein the plasma display panel is divided into an upper block and a lower block, said driving apparatus comprising:

a first address driver for driving first address electrode lines included in the upper block;

a second address driver for driving second address electrode lines included in the lower block; and

control means for applying first and second control signals having a desired phase difference to each of the first and second address drivers.

10. (Currently Amended) The driving apparatus as claimed in claim 9, wherein the control means includes:

a controller for generating the first and second control signals and applying them to the first and second address drivers; and

a delay, being provided between the controller and the second address driver, for delaying the second control signal.

11. (Currently Amended) The driving apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein the delay delays the second control signal such that a driving signal can be applied from the second address driver to the second address electrode lines at an approximately half time of a driving signal applied from the first address driver to the first address electrode lines.

12. (Original) The driving apparatus as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:
- a first scanning/sustaining driver for driving scanning/sustaining electrode lines included in the upper block;
  - a second scanning/sustaining driver for driving scanning/sustaining electrode lines included in the lower block; and
  - a common sustaining driver for driving common sustaining electrode lines included in the upper and lower blocks.

Claims 13-22. (Canceled)

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper driving signal and the lower driving signal are applied so as to have a phase difference with respect to each other.

24. (New) The driving apparatus of claim 9, wherein the first and second control signals have the desired phase difference so as to utilize asymmetric sustaining.

25. (New) A plasma display apparatus comprising:
- a first address driver for applying a first driving signal to a first address electrode line included in a first block;
  - a second address driver for applying a first driving signal to a second address electrode line included in a second block; and

a controller controlling the first address driver and the second address driver in order to partially overlap the first driving signal and the second driving signal.

26. (New) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the second driving signal is applied at approximately a halftime of an application period of the first driving signal.

27. (New) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein a first portion of the second driving signal overlapping with the first driving signal and a second portion of the second driving signal not overlapping with the first driving signal such that the first and second driving signal partially overlap.

28. (New) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein a data of the first block is supplied to the first address driver when the first driving signal is at a stable voltage level.

29. (New) The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:  
a first energy recovery circuit driven at an application time of said first driving signal to raise said first driving signal into a stable voltage level, and driven after data is supplied to the first block, thereby said first driving signal falling to a ground voltage level.

30. (New) The apparatus of claim 29, further comprising:

a second energy recovery circuit driven at an application time of said second driving signal to raise said second driving signal into a stable voltage level, and driven after data is supplied to the second block, thereby said second driving signal falling to a ground voltage level.

31. (New) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein signals for driving the first and second energy recovery circuits have a phase difference between the first block and the second block.

32. (New) The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:

a first scanning/sustaining driver to drive scanning/sustaining electrode lines of the first block;

a second scanning/sustaining driver to drive scanning/sustaining electrode lines of the second block; and

a common sustaining driver to drive common sustaining electrode lines of the first and second blocks.